

**Animal’s experimentation**



***By***

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For many centuries people have experimented on animals. There are two main reasons for doing this: first, to find out more about the animals themselves and second to test substances and procedures to see if they are harmful, to decide whether or not they can be used on human being. And also it has been used repeatedly throughout the history of biomedical research and they discovered a lot of medicine that cure the people for examples; In the 1880s, Louis Pasteur convincingly demonstrated the germ theory of medicine by inducing anthrax in sheep. And The ability of humans change the genetics of animals took a large step forwards in 1974 when Rudolf Jaenisch was able to produce the first transgenic mammal, by integrating DNA from the SV40 virus into the genome of mice. This genetic research progressed rapidly and, in 1996, Dolly the sheep was born, the first mammal to be cloned from an adult cell. In the second category fall cosmetic products as well as medicines and surgical techniques. This debate is about whether we should experiment on animals for scientific and medical purposes. From my view I agree doing the experiment on the animal, because thousands of people are saved from painful diseases and death by powerful medical drugs and treatments. however, some people are calling for animal testing to be banned because of alleged cruelty. This essay will examine arguments for and against animal testing.

Experiments on animals should be considered on a case-by-case basis. The proper principle to apply, however, is that the reduction of human suffering is our first priority and the prevention of animal suffering or death is secondary to that. So that if there is a decent chance that an experiment will result in an important medical breakthrough that will reduce human suffering and death then it is justifiable to allow animal suffering. Animal experimentation is the means to much greater ends. However, many people believe that the Animals have the right to be treated as equal as humans and they are very important to our existence. These are the reasons why animals should never be experimented upon whatever the potential gain for humanity.

Although it is more important to reduce human suffering to prevent animal suffering, in practice it is possible (and absolutely right) to keep animal suffering to an absolute minimum. Animal experimenters should aspire to the highest levels of animal welfare in their laboratories, using anesthetics wherever possible and keeping animals in clean, comfortable, and healthy conditions. In short, it is possible to experiment on animals without being cruel to them. On the other hand, many believe that the animals are not routinely treated well by lab experimenters. Apart from the fact that millions of animals die each year during different experiments, others are often not adequately anaesthetized and are abused by scientists.

Past experience has shown what invaluable advances could be made in medicine by experimenting on animals, and that live animals are the most reliable subjects for testing medicines and other products for toxicity. In many countries (e.g. the US and the UK) all prescription drugs must be tested on animals before they are allowed onto the market for e.g. To response to the Elixir Sulfanilamide disaster of 1937 in which the eponymous drug killed more than 100 users, the U.S. congress passed laws that required safety testing of drugs on animals before they could be marketed. Other countries enacted similar legislation. In the 1960s, in reaction to the Thalidomide tragedy, further laws were passed requiring safety testing on pregnant animals before a drug can be sold. Banning animal experiments would be to paralyze modern medicine, to perpetuate human suffering, and to endanger human health by allowing products such as insecticides onto the market before testing them for toxicity. Opponents of animal testing also claim that they have proved some errors and failures in animal testing as many as half the drugs that have been approved in the US and the UK after animal testing have subsequently had to be withdrawn because of harmful side-effects. This may be partly true. Some drugs have had to be withdrawn, despite testing. However, we simply do not have alternative methods of testing. Computer models are not advanced enough, and testing on plants is much less applicable to humans than tests on animals such as monkeys. Until we have a better system, we must use animal testing.

Human beings share about 99% of their genes with chimpanzees and with some other monkeys. As a result, the reactions of these creatures are a very good guide to possible reactions of human patients. Even lower down the scale, other animals share the same basic physiology with humans. Furthermore, it would be immoral to risk the life of a human being when a medicine or procedure could instead be tested on a non-human animal. On the other side the animal protector said that most animal experiments are done on animals that are not like human beings like rats and mice and Scientifically, as well as morally, most animal experimentation is to be rejected - the reaction of a mouse to a substance is no guide to human reactions. Each species has its own unique physiology. And they said the more similar an animal is to a human being e.g. a chimpanzee the more intelligent and sentient it is, and it is immoral to use it in lab experiments. I disagree because it would be much more inhumane to test new drugs on the human.

There are indeed new issues raised by the advent of genetic engineering and 'transgenic' animals; these, like all animal experiments should be closely monitored so as to minimize animal suffering. The fact that there are new issues here does not mean that there should never be any experiments on animals. On the other hand people that against animal experiment said genetic technologies has made possible all sorts of new and horrific acts of animal exploitation, from cloning sheep to creating mutant and hybrid creatures with no dignity or quality of life at all.

What is often overlooked in this debate is the subject of veterinary medicine. It is in the interests of animals themselves that experiments are done on animals to test medicines and surgical procedures for using on animals themselves, not just on humans. Animal experimentation can be in the interests of animals as well as of humans. Despite that fact, the animal protector said that is acceptable to test human medicines on human beings if they give their consent. Non-human animals are never able to give such consent. It is therefore never acceptable to test medicines on perfectly healthy animals, even if the treatments are for use on other animals.

Every day, thousands of people are saved from painful diseases and death by powerful medical drugs and treatments. This incredible gift of medicine would not be possible without animal testing. Those against the use of animal testing claim that it is inhumane to use animals in experiments. I disagree completely. It would be much more inhumane to test new drugs on children or adults. Even if it were possible, it would also take much longer to see potential effects, because of the length of time we live compared to laboratory animals such as rats or rabbits. A further point often raised against animal testing is that it is cruel. Some of the tests certainly seem painful, but the great majorities of people on this planet eat meat or wear leather without any guilt. Where is their sympathy for animals? Furthermore, animals clearly do not feel the same way as humans, and scientists are careful to minimize stress in the animals, since this would damage their research. I agree that we need to make sure that animals that are used for testing new products have the minimum of suffering. However, I am convinced that animal testing is necessary, and that it will continue to benefit humans in new and wonderful ways.

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